

Development of Critical Thinking as the Primary goal of Educational Process

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Abstract

The primary objective of the educational process is the development of critical thinking. Today, educational institutions around the globe are realizing how crucial it is for students to improve their critical thinking abilities. Every person has access to a wealth of knowledge at his fingertips thanks to the internet and mobile computing devices in this era of information. Many people struggle to locate "write my essays" services. The ability to distinguish between true and untrue, pertinent and unimportant, and bias and impartial information is known as critical thinking. Success in this fiercely competitive world requires the ability to think creatively. All businesses are seeking someone with this competence since they are able to make wise decisions in pressure-filled scenarios.

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I. Introduction

Traditional education, especially tertiary business education, has come under criticism for failing to prepare students for the 21st century by fostering the kinds of habits of thought, research techniques, and problem-solving skills that would be necessary for success. Traditional education is teacher-centered; the teacher gives the students the right response in a variety of situations, and students are taught how to use this knowledge as the teachers present problems that correspond to these solutions. This type of instruction in higher education for the professions has come under fire for failing to pay enough attention to certain issues, such as the relevance of the subjects, placing insufficient emphasis on fostering teamwork, not fully developing students' skills of inquiry, and also for failing to adequately depict the context of significant issues and problems. Increased active learning and a reduction in the kind of passive learning that takes place in lectures were two objectives of the PBL. Academics are trying to change this by spending less time giving formal lectures and more time having students work on learning activities and exercising their critical thinking. The problem-based learning (PBL) technique and critical thinking abilities will be the main topics of this literature review because these are essential components of the learning process. Teaching and learning have taken notice of this strategy for enhancing students' critical thinking abilities.

To succeed in real life, critical thinking is a requirement

Some people are born with the ability to think critically. It is a skill that may be learned with the right instruction from teachers in a learning environment. The emphasis of education systems throughout history has been on rote learning and pupils' capacity to retain the knowledge imparted to them by their professors. All courses, with the exception of math and science, mainly rely on rote learning and memory. But doing experiments in a lab or solving problems in a math class are not the only applications of critical thinking. Both men and women need it in a variety of circumstances across a wide range of professions and economic sectors. These are the reasons why critical thinking skills should be developed in all students as part of modern education.

What really is critical thinking ?

According to G Randy Kasten, a well-known authority in the field of critical thinking, kids who learn this talent will profit from it in a variety of ways over the course of their lives. The advantages of critical thinking are not limited to the job because everyone may utilize this skill to comprehend concepts and resolve issues anywhere. Although there is no one definition that applies to everyone, most experts agree that critical

thinking is the capacity to comprehend why things are the way they are. They can also see the effects of their actions thanks to it. Therefore, the ability of critical thinking aids in training students to deal with circumstances in real life with ease.

To develop tomorrow's leaders, critical thinking is required

Students today are overwhelmed with knowledge from a wide variety of sources, particularly from multiple online platforms. As their critical thinking skills grow, they are better able to quickly analyse this vast amount of information and evaluate it to weed out erroneous and misleading information. Here, it's important to keep in mind that critical thinking entails more than just having a clear, logical perspective on things. It involves independent thought to generate ideas about objects, issues, and other people. If you have the ability to think critically, you can take in information, analyse it, and draw your own judgments without the influence of others. This crucial ability is a blessing, and it is possessed by successful people from all walks of life.

Interviews and competitive examinations are used to find people with the capacity for critical thought. Given the significance of this skill, high schools and elementary schools are among those making the development of critical thinking in pupils their top priority, in addition to colleges and institutions.

Teaching students to think critically

It is obvious that critical thinking does not belong in any subject or academic field. However, it is a talent that students may utilize to learn and comprehend any subject far more effectively. By posing open-ended questions to their pupils, teachers can foster thinking in the classroom. Students eventually develop the ability to think critically by participating in such sessions where they are allowed to participate in free conversations. Research and problem-solving are both necessary for the development of the skill of critical thinking. Information may now be found from many sources, thus obtaining it is no longer sufficient.

To be able to filter out information that is unimportant, inaccurate, or misleading, teachers must teach their students how to do so. They can then use pertinent information to help them solve problems. Peer groups are another method educators can use to foster critical thinking in their pupils. When challenged to work together on a task, students easily develop critical thinking.

CRITICAL THINKING VERSUS KNOWLEDGE : THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF EDUCATION

Typically, religious institutions created formal education as a means of evangelising, preserving, and training preachers for their flocks. Although there were religious and educational institutions well before the nineteenth century, training was not compulsory and, in the vast majority of situations, expensive. In addition, the value placed on a child's education meant that only the wealthiest families could afford to send their children to school, a paradox that is still present in many developing countries today. In Prussia, Frederick William established the first-ever comprehensive system for basic education in 1717. It was greatly expanded in the first half of the nineteenth century and afterwards imitated by other European nations and the US. While many countries followed the similar path during the 20th century, others have adopted the general instruction model considerably more slowly. In 2009, India approved rules establishing all-inclusive, free, and essential training. Additionally, there are still small group nations where participation is not obligatory by law.

Developing basic deduction is a key goal in training for prospective information professionals in the United States. Basic deduction is a higher-order thinking skill associated with the ability to make wise and clever decisions on what to accept or do. the mentally trained process of effectively conceiving, applying, deconstructing, integrating, and assessing material gathered via perception, experience, reflection, reasoning, or correspondence as a handbook for conviction and activity. As the practise of considering someone's logic, or a meta-subjective many different methods have been used to clarify aptitude and fundamental intuition, such as basic request, critical analysis and subjective proximity. with the sole purpose of developing fundamental.

The educational benefits of PC-supported community learning (CSCL) include taken into account after the mid-1990s. Specialists, particularly in online exchange groups have looked for appealing teaching techniques to improve fundamental evaluating aptitude Platform is regarded as one of the most important techniques. for fostering higher-request thinking in circumstances including online community learning. Framework is educational assistance, such as aides, procedures, and apparatuses, which helps learners improve to a greater extent than would be possible without the assistance. Knowledge and critical thinking are complementary, and both should be taught and learned in the primary grades so that we can adapt to this rapidly changing environment.

II. Conclusion

There must be innovations and a redesign of current, outdated conventional ways after analyzing and adopting the demands of the new period. Innovations in pedagogy and instruction are required. Knowledge and critical thinking skills must be combined at the primary school level in order for the globe to have more creative

and autonomous minds. In the six countries under consideration, the points and estimates of fundamental education appear to have been primarily influenced by two ideas during the past 40 years: instruction centred on children and social and economic progress. In the 1960s and 1970s, when there appeared to be incredible idealism in the ability of education to achieve balance as well as societal change, child-focused theories were most strongly demonstrated in the points and evaluations of fundamental education. Critical thinking and information must both be employed and put into practise as part of the primary school level due to the need for synchronization between the new transformation environment and learning methodologies.

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